# SOUTH

# WISHRN BA

S. HENDERSON, | ROITOES.

"Whether it beright in the sight of God to hearken auto you more than unto-God. Judge ye."

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Lukewarmness.

"I know thy works, that thou art neither cold nor hot : I would thou wert cold or bot. So then, because thou art lukewarm, and neither cold nor hot, I will spue thee out of my mouth.' Rev. 3:15-16.

We endeavored last week to show that the terms hot, cold and lukewarm, must all describe the spiritual state of believers, in order to give a consistent interpretation to this passage. We shall now attempt to give an interpretation which appers in all respects to be satisfactory, bearing in mind that the words are used directly with reference to a church. We will first consider them in this connection.

1. A hot church. This we understand to be, not necessarily one in real hypocrites, but a church of which many such do we see in our day! the general character is that of activity, earnestness and zeal in the service of the Master; a church liever, and we have what nearly evewhich, as a body, is alive to its re- ry Christian, at one time or another, sponsibilities, and really engaged in experiences in his spiritual course.its great work; a church in which There have been times, no doubt, in manifests His presence and operation the history of each one of us, when in the fruits which it brings forth .-Such a church, we apprehend, was a living godliness-when we felt the that of Smyrna, in which the faithful Spirit's presence, our hearts overand true witness found nothing to flowing with love, burned with zeal condemn, but devoted His epistle on- in our Master's cause. Then again, ly to her counsel and comfort.

one, in which, as to its general char- sad and painful void in our breasts. acter, this spirit of true earnestness Times when, oppressed with darkness, and zeal is wanting; spiritual life our souls like David's panted after and joy do not prevail. The church God, even as the hart panteth after perhaps has wandered from the path the water-brooks. Then, too, have to evil influences, or some severe tri- not seen many intances in the case of great difficulties; and though she had held fast the name of her Lord, and had not denied His faith, yet she had erred in permitting to remain in doctrines of Balaam and of the Nicolaitanes. She must, therefore, repent-correct her conduct-or else he sorely chastened.

3. A lukewarm church we regard

as one which may have in it some carnest and active Christians; possildy, some who are painfully conscious of coldness, but, as to its general-character, does not belong to either class. It is, however, properlyachurch. Perhaps, enjoys regularly the administration of God's ordibances; it may be, has eloquent serwons, fine music, and large congregrations, and is, upon the whole, an influential church ; yet, while it thus has a name to live," it is dead. Not dead absolutely, but only relatively to-gives forth little or no signs of pritual life. Its worship is mostly formal. The house of God is attended rather by force of habit or from carnal considerations, than for the worship of the Most High, or ha expectation of real spiritual benefit; the sermons are listened to meipally to please the intellect, or gratify some fancied notion, and are little thought of after the hour of worship is past; when the truth is pointed, it is charitably assigned to to some one else. During the week, the professors cannot easily, if at all, be distinguished from the world, so losely are they conformed to it; they are of your liberal sort of Christians, who do not like to make religion offensive in the eyes of the unconverted! They desire, too, to take along with them as much of the world as

up their outward works, and persuading them that these gain for them fanaturally, they are scrupulously attentive to their outward behavior, upon which their comfort and joy depend. They are, therefore, in a manner satisfied with their state-boast of their strength and influence, and proudly reject the truth when pre-

what we will all he that water to tran

Sale and the service and applications of

sented to them. Nothing but severe rebukes and chastisement will awake them from their slumbers, and cause them to arise and open to Him who standeth at the door knocking. Such was lukewarm Laodicea, who said, "I am rich, and increased with goods, and have need of nothing," who knew not that she was "wretched, and miserable, and poor, and blind, and naked;' such was she whom our Saviour tenderly counsels to buy of Him "gold tried in the fire, that she might be rich; and white raiment, that she might be clothed, and that the shame of her nakedness might not appear; which there are no sleeping Chris- and annoint her eyes with eye-salve tians, no self-deceived professors, no that she might see." And alas! how Apply now these several descrip-

tions to the religious life of the bewe felt and manifested the power of there, have been times when we were 2. A cold church we believe to be cold and inactive-when there was a of duty-perhaps has been subject there not been times-and have we als, and the Spirit has thereby been others, when we were equally lifegrieved and caused to withdraw His less, if not more so, when our religenlivening influences for a season. - ion consisted mostly of outward But the church is conscious of its forms, but when we, alas! were little condition-deplores its wretched, un- troubled about our spiritual state; happy state, and longs for the return yielding to the influence of the deof the blessed Comforter; is willing ceiver, fancied that we were doing to receive counsel, and wishes only well? This, dear reader, we underto see the path of duty, in order to stand to be lukewarmness-that dreadwalk therein. . Was not the church ful state which our Saviour, who ever in Pergamos just such a one as this? faithfully watches His people, regards She dwelt where Satan's seat was, with such utter abhorrence. God and evidently had to contend against grant that yours may not be that unhappy condition.

# Communion with Christ.

"Art thou any kind of tree?' said the midst of her, those who held the an eastern sage to a lump of odoriferous earth, which he picked up in a grove; 'thou charmest me with thy fragrance.' It answered him, 'I am only a vile piece of clay; but I dwelt for some time with the rose."

How strikingly does this fable illustrate the influence of fellowship with Christ, "the Rose of Sharon!" We dwell near Him through His word, nearer through His Spirit, nearer still through His own personal divine presence: and this intimate communion imparts to us the fragrance of His holiness, love, meekness, long-suffering, zeal for the Father, hatred of sin, and deadness to the world. We grow like Him. We come more and more to think as He thought, to feel as He felt, to live as He lived. Such is the exalted privilege of the believer; and happy they who do not willingly fail of the grace of God in this regard.

On this subject, Jeremy Taylor says, in his characteristic style : "As those creatures that live among the snows of the mountains turn white, with their food and conversation with such perpetual whiteness; so our souls may be transformed into the similitude and union of Christ, by our perpetual feeding on Him, and conversation, not only in His courts, but in His very heart, and most secret affections, and incomparable purity.' Are we writing a page from your experience, reader? How we pity you, if we are not? How we rejoice with you, if we are!

ARMY BAPTISMS .- The night before the 12th South Carolina regiment But, worst of all, the church is not marched out to take its place on the aware of its dreadful condition .- heights near Fredericksburg, the chap-Salan has deceived them, by holding lain baptized five young men.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1863.

The Sacred writers.

From Rev. Dr Howe's Sermon before the State Bible Convention of South Carolina. (Pages 21 and 22.)

"For fifteen hundred years, till John closed the canon with the Apocalypse, and sealed up the prophecy, did God continue from time to time to reveal His will, and move men to write it down. No less than from thirty-five to forty men whose names are mostly known wielded the pen under the Holy Spirit's guidance, and have given us a book of various contents: laws, histories, psalms, proverbial phiolosophy, prophecies, biography, epistles. They were men of various tastes and tempers of mind. They were priests, poets, prophets, warriors, herdsmen, fishermen, scholars. They wrote in the deserts, in the schools of the propets, in the temple, in the courts of kings, in Western and Central Asia, amid Grecian and Roman civilization .-They wrote in purest simplicity, in strains of unutterable tenderness, and again with a stately and magnificent march of thought and language, in gorgeous imagery, in awful sublimi-

"The Bible, therefore, is a book of endless variety, of undying freshness, of constant surprises, of which, if we enter into its spirit,, we never tire.-It is written, for the most part, in two remarkable tongues, the Hebrew, full of passion, full of feeling, and full of movement and life; and the Greek exact, copious, and eminently suited to convey definite and clear views of abstract and philosophic truth. The one was the language, for the most domain, suited to receive a divine revelation, while it was to be perpetuated and held in reserve till He who should stretch forth the rod of His strength from Zion, and carry forth truth unto victory, should come; the other, a language more widely diffused over the civilized world, through which the truth could reach men of many races, in one genera-

for the oposition it has encountered .-The powerful and the weak have risen up against it. Learning has sought among its ample stores to prove its declarations at fault, philosophy, for putting out fires of this kind, with her boasted discoveries, to prove it inconsistent. It has shamed its enemies and sent them back to correct their facts and harmonize their testimony. It has been ridiculed, insulted, torn, and burned. But it still lives, and exerts its blessed power upon the world. We regad it with that curiosity and veneration with which we view the battlements of some renowned city which has sustained siege after siege, and remains unconqured. It has, in turn. assailed its assailants, and ground them to powder. In every attack upon it, they have been vanquished."

[From The Soldier's Friend.] Heaven-Happiness.

ness, wherever this exists, there we described. find no happiness, and wherever it does not exists, there is happiness in all its plenitude.

Heaven there is no death ; therefore instructive language: "You kindly inits inhabitants are happy. Crying quire after my health; myself and fam sorrow, pain, and affliction, result ly are, through the divine favor, perfrom unhappiness; in Heaven all feetly well; yet, healthy as I am, I la these things are passed away. This bor under a growing disorder, for world is cursed, it is therefore not a which there is no cure-I mean old

have a mansion in heaven." my Redeemer.

Dalton, Ga.

A Disciple in a Blaze?

I know that the cruel Nero wrapped many a Christian in a garment of pitch and then set him on fire .-But I fell in lately myself with a dis ciple in a blaze. Sure enough, he was all on fire. There was little or no smoke. It was too hot for that. I looked about for some Nero who had done this, but I did not see any. It was a very sad sight. I do not

know how long the fire had been

burning, when I saw him; but I was afraid it had been some time, or else it had burned with great fierceness, for there was never more decisive and painful marks of fire on a human being. He had been very handsomely dressed up to the time he took fire. But when I saw him the beautital robe charity, was burned to a cinder. It had been the "bond of perfectness." but was all ashes when I saw it. A very valuable girdle called faith, was shockingly scorched. And you can judge of the severity of the heat, when I affirm that a breast plate of rightequeness, which he had worn, was melted down, and had totally disappeared. He had before been "shod with the preparation of the Gospel of peace," and capital shoes they are which are made of that article, but these were all crisped by the fire. You would not suppose any thing like peace had ever had anything to do with them. And I could not but notice, too, that the shield of faith I had often seen him have, was pretty much reduced to a nonentity. It had been given "to quench the fiery darts of the wicked," which made it the more painful to see it perish in the flames. And the part, of a pastoral people, of limited "helmet of salvation" had grown brighter in the heat, and was shivereds and the "sword of the Spirit" shared the same fate. In short, there was next to nothing left of that comely array, in which, as "a strong man armed" he was wont to move in the various scenes of the community. The fire had made such havoc, that there was scarcely any appearance of a man about him; certainly very little likeness to a Christian man .-"The Bible is equally interesting I did think, on close inspection, that there were some faint outlines of such a likeness. I did not quite like to

give up that there were none. The active use of an engine famous called the "lively oracles," soon subdued the flames. The disciple had not suffered much up to this point, for the heat had very much blunted his sensibilities; but, as he now began to look about him, and especially upon himself, and began to see in what a blaze he had been, and what little there was left of his goodly apparel, then did sensibility return. and it was clear that some of the finest and most tender nerves of his moral nature had felt the violence of the fire; and he wept bitterly.

Inquiring about the matter, I learned that he had aforetime carried a large quantity of an explosive powder about him called passion, but he had not obeyed the Great Captain's Heaven is the dwelling place of orders to pitch the whole of it over God: it is also the habitation of all board, and there was enough to, fall the good of earth. Heaven is a place upon and do mischief. Such a spark of happiness. Sin makes unhappi- came that way, hence the blaze above

# A Desirable Disease.

The pious John Newton closes a let-Death creates unhappiness; in ter to a friend in the following truly place of perfect happiness, but in age. I am not sorry it is a mortal Heaven there shall be no more curse. disease, from which no one recovers, Readers, would you seek for Heaven, for who would live always in such a do you desire interminable happiness, world as this, who has a scriptural glory, immotality, eternal life; then hope of an inheritance in a world of remember that Heaven is a place of light? I am now in my seventyholiness, and if you would dwell there second year, and seem to have lived you must live a life of holiness on earth long enough for myself; I have "O, it is worth a life-time of trou- known something of the evils of life, ble and sorrow, to be permitted to and have had a large share of the . good. I know what the world can Earth, I am tired of thy hard service do, and what it cannot do; it can neith-Heaven, I desire a seat in thy bowers er give nor take away that peace of a note in thy songs, a spark of thy of God, which passeth all understandjoys; and a sight of thy King, and ing; it cannot soothe a wounded conscience, nor enable us to meet death J. M. S. with comfort. That you, my dear

sir, may have an abiding and abound- | Worldly Amusements-Immotaling experience that the Gospel is a catholicon, adapted to all our wants and all our feelings, and a suitable help when every other help fails, is the sincere and ardent prayer of your affectionate triend."

### Thinking and Writing.

"I resolve," wrote Rev. J. M. Winchell, in the maturity of his Christian experience, "I resolve, as far as myself or some one else."

ripening for the skies-this husband, also that both make special and poinry of the thoughts for Christ and ted reference to the prevalence of for His kingdom. Without it, can amusements on every hand. There we hope to reach the higher style of were feasts; and wine and strong usefulness in life, or the more unsha- drink abounded. Men invented to ken sense of safety and repose in death?

in view," he continued, "I will try to think of something for the assistance of our cause as a denomination, and offer it to the American Baptist Magazine."

This was the wisdom of a saint anxious to bless the world beyond the narrow sphere of personal effort, and in forms which might remain to wield an influence over men after he had passed into the skies. By what means do many patrons of the Herald, to whom God has granted "the pen of the ready writer," close their eyes against this privilege and duty, and refuse to preach through the press to thousands-to preach where their words may live to be gathered up for the instruction, warning, or comfort of another generations ?- Religious Herald.

a poor heathen woman, when entreat- Sometimes a hundred balls were held ed by a missionary to come to the of a Sunday, and dancing became a as soon as her heart became good were the order of the day. Why was enough. "Ah," returned the missiona- this? Why was the reign of crime ry, that is like saying you will go to and the reign of terror all the Reign the fire after you get warm, or that of Amusement? Why? error is confined to the heathen. It on other instances. springs from the self-righteousness The fact is before you. Times natural to the human breast, and is distinguish for immorality have been up, have enjoyed the most careful and it? What ties bind them together? discriminating instruction. Indeed, Do they in any measure spring from . nothing ever overcomes this deep the same root? Do the same influences

ment, but at last allowed myself to fond of it. And now I lost the spirit of his regiment was traveling through of subordination, did not love work, India, he always took with him a prevail in a mind imbued with frivocause by which many sons have be- baptize the whole army.' come profigate, and many daughters have been ruined.

GAMBLING .- "What harm is there," says the young man, "in playing a Christians can be found, who have game or so for amusement?" Not much-only it is attended by loss of formed pious associations among time, loss of bealth, and loss of repu- hemselves for the promotion of their tation, It leads to the formation of own spiritual knowledge and benebad habits-gambling, drinking swearing ; and is then attended by loss of We can only walk with God in peace, loss of fortune. and loss of comfort, as we view him as our Father both soul and body. That's all.

Amusements have always remarkably prevailed in times distinguished for immotality.

Isaiah and Amos were contemporary prophets. They both lived in the years immediately preceding the captivity of the Ten Tribes under Shalmanezer. That captivity was the punishment of exceeding great wickedness. Irreligion and vice possible, not to walk the streets, or overran society, to an extent absoany other place, without thinking on lutely amazing. And both of these some subject that will be of use to prophets draw the darkest portraits of the moral condition of the people This was the wisdom of a saint in their day. Be it borne in mind, themselves instruments of music; and the harp and the viol, the tabret and "When I have no particular object the pipe were in their feasts. The sense of national calamities was lost in these rejoicings with revelry; and the work of the Lord sank into disregard. Let this coincidence be noted. Excess of immmotality and multitude of amusements took their rise and held their sway at one and the same time.

Look now on another and a later scene. Come down to the Reign of Terror in Paris. Then literati taught that there was no such thing as moral obligation. Then shameless courtezans were crowned with flowers, and honored with all the show of devoutest worshipping, as goddesses of reason. Then "whatever was most obscene in vice and most dreadful in ferocity"-lewdness, perjury, murder suicide-swept over the city; a storm of ten years' continuance. Now, during this time, theatres increased in COME AS YOU ARE.-It is said that Paris from six to twenty five in number Saviour, replied that she would do so mania. Levity, merriment, diversion

you will seek for food as soon as your A kindred state of things meets us hunger is assuaged." It would be a in England, while Charles II. sat on great mistake to suppose that such an the throne. But we will not dwell

to be found in all lands, and not rare- times when amusements have remarkbly among those who, from their youth ly prevailed. How will you explain rooted propensity but the effectual foster them and help on their growth? teaching of the blessed Spirit. It Why should they come together, conseems very easy to understand the tinue together, pass away together? doctrine of a gratuitous salvation, but No answer can be returned to these experience shows that it is very hard, questionings which will not serve, in the thoughtful bosom, as a dissuasive ADAM CLARKE ON DANCING-I long from worldly amusements. resisted all solicitations of this enjoy.

"BAPTIZE THE WHOLE ABMY."be overcome. I grew passionately When General Havelock, as Colonel imbibed a spirit of idleness, and in Bethel tent, in which he preached the short, drank in all the brain-sicken- gospel; and when Sunday came in ing effluvia of pleasure. Dancing and India he usually hoisted the Bethel company took the place or reading flag, and in fact, he even baptized and study; the authority of my some. He was reported for this at parents was feared but not respected, head quarters, for acting in a nonand few serious impressions could military and disorderly manner; and the Commander-in-Chief General lity. Yet I entered into no disre Lord Gough, entertained the charge, putable assembly, and in no case kept but with the true spirit of a generous improper company. Nevertheless military man, he caused the state of dancing was to me a perverting in- Col. Havelock's regiment to be exafluence, an unmixed moral evil. I mined. He caused the reports of the consider it a branch of that worldly moral state of the various regiments education which leads from heaven to be read for some time back, and to earth, from things spiritual to he found that Col. Havelock's stood things sensual, and from God to Satan at the head of the list; there was Let them plead for it who will, I less drunkenness, less flogging, less know it to be evil and only evil .- imprisonment in it, than in any other. "No man in his senses would dance," When that was done, the commandersaid Cicero, a heathen. Shame, then, in-Chief said. 'Go and tell Col. on those Christians who advocate a Havelock, with my compliments, to

> CHINESE CHRISTIANS .- "There are from three to four hundred native Christians in Shanghai, China. In various parts of the country, native

in Christ Jesus.

# WESTERN

# The S. Wal. Bantist

TUSKEGEE. ALA.: Thursday, Mar'h 5, 1863.

AGENT. B. B. Davis, of the "Book Emporium," Montgomery, Ala., is our authorized Agent, to receive subscriptions and dues for our paper.

Notice the Red Cross (X) Mark.

Those whose terms of subscription are about to expire, will find on the margin of the paper a sed cross mark We adopt this plan to save the expense of writing and forwarding accounts. -We will give some two or three weeks notice in this way, so that subscriptions can be renewed. Look out for the Red Cross Mark.

#### To the Friends of Soldiers.

Persons who wish to send copies of the S. W. Baptist to the Hospitals in Virginia are bereby informed that by sending them to any of the following persons, they will be judiciously disposed of and placed in the hands of the Alabama soldiers : Rev. James B Taylor, D.D., Richmond, Va.; Rev. T. Home, Petersburg, Va. ; Rev. W. F. Broaddus. D D., Charlottesville, Va.; Rev. G. B. Taylor, Staunton, Va.; Rev. J. L. Johnson, Lynchburg, Va.; Rev. C. C. Chap lin, Danville, Va. These brethren are laboring in the hospitals of their cities, and are very anxious to be supplied with religious papers.

A. E. DICKINSON, Supt., &c.

Congress.

We are pained to see the unkind alan occasional blunder, is not to be wondered at ; but that they should be berated for not possessing the attributes of prophets, is lamentable. If any sensible man will take the trouble to reflect upon the ennumerable imbarrassments which have met the Congress at every stage of its proceedings from the time they first assembled in Montgomery until now, we are persuaded that the wonder with him will be that they have accomplished so much. They had literally to create an army, a navy, a currency, and all the munitions of the most stupendons war of this century. What if their proceedings are somewhat thrown into the shade that they are doing nothing? Is it even if the end of the war should no nothing that they have thrown into the field an army of half a million of sol- whole Confederacy. diers, and that they have provided arms, equipments, clothing and food for such an army? Is it nothing that they have provided at least the nocleus of a navy, which has already struck terror into the whole commercial circles of the abolition govern ment? Is it nothing that they have so managed our finances, as that to-day the Confederate government has a better credit in Europe than the United But bread must be supplied day by

with a vengeance. They have passed more laws and resolutions than any lature : and that instead of planting similar body of men that ever assem- the amount of cotton prescribed by bled on this continent in the same legislative enactment, our people will length of time. And what is, the re- plant less. Interest and patriotism sult? Despotism and bankruptcy !-They have legislated better for our cause, than our own Congress could thing can doom us to ruin, it is that have done. All their principal meas-

more determined resistance.

The difference between the two governments is this :- The most of their activity is in their Congress-the most of our activity is in our army. They suppose that they can subdue us by country is down upon him with numeasproclamations, laws and resolutions -we think we can achieve our independ ence by the blessing of God and our own right arms, and stout hearts. Results have shown which is the wiser policy.

We kindly suggest to all discontented spirits, that they set about inventing some instrument by which to ascertain who has brains enough to fill the bill, in Congress and in the field, and save the country. Meanwhile we venture to say to that honorable body to go on, and do the best they can until their superiors can be identified

# "The Sentinel."

to it. Mr. Baily is just the man to ensure typographical, and Mr. Smith just the man to ensure editorial, excellence. The one thoroughly versed in the printing act and in business details, the other by sound judgment and a conservative spirit eminently fitted to bold the helm of a public journal in stormy times,-they will leave little to be wished for in their respective departs ments. We desire and anticipate the Religious Herald. Courses to wanted him as our Pather

## The Duty of Farmers.

Events have demonstrated that our

country has been saved by the immense breadth of land planted last year in orn. If the usal amount of land bad been planted in cotton, the people in many sections of the Confederacy would now have been suffering for bread. Even as it is, it will require a wise economy and an efficient adminis tration of the provision fund of two millions of dollars, appropriated by our last Legislature, to supply some portions of the State. The Legislatures of most, or all the cotton States have passed the most stringest laws in regard to the planting of the next crop; and let no man promise himself that these laws will not be executed. South Carolina, Georgia, and Mississippi have passed laws levying a penalty of five hundred dollars upon every acre of land planted in cotton over three acrees to the hand. Our own Legislature has passed a law levying a tax of ten cents upon every pound of seed cotton over every twenty-five hundred for each hand. This law will be executed to the letter. Bread and meat constitute now the only problem of our independence; and be who fails to do his duty in this respect is virtually as great an enemy to his country as if he were in the ranks of the abloltion army To acknowledge our allegiance to "King cotton" now, is as rank treason as if we were to take the oath to 'King Abraham the I." Besides if we were to have peace in

three months, or three weeks, it would be snicidal to plant cotton. When our soldiers return to their families, they lusions of some of our cotemporaries to must find provision in the country to the proceedings of our Congress. That support them at least one year, and such a body of men called together to this provision must be in such abundeliberate upon the gravest questions dance as will supply all such demands at such a time as this, should commit at reasonable rates, or it will be taken by force Men who have been accus tomed to the arbitrary rules of war for years, will not stickle to apply them when wife and children are suffering for bread. We repeat, it is ten thousand times more important to have a full years provision on hand at the close of the war than to have twenty crops of cotton, and tobacco on hand. We certainly owe onr soldiers a debt of gratitude infinitely more profound, than we do to foreign nations, who have shown a heartlessness towards us which is upparielled. By how much, then, we esteem our only friends, the noble and gallant men who achieved our independence, by so much does by the clash of arms all around the every consideration of paniotism and Confederacy, does it therefore result affection appeal to us to supply them find so much as a bag of cotton in the And still further, if the despicable

'greed of gain," were the highest mo tive that actuated our people, it must be clear to every man that provisious, at such a time as this, will more likely demand a good price than any thing else. We have already enough material for clothing in the Confederacy to last us ven years if not another bale of cotton were raised in that time. day-year by year. We cannot but The abolition Congress is working think that the patriotism of our peo ple is in advance even of our Legisboth conspire to dictate to us our line of duty at this crisis; and if any blindness and fatuity which repudiate ures have only served to unite us in a their solemn lessons. If the soldier neglects to strike at the right time and the right place-if he has not the sagacity to see when and where he can inflict the heaviest blows, nor the courage to deal them - the whole ured reprehension. Now, if the "home army," those who are solemply charged with the duty of feeding the soldiers in the field and their families at home, should faulter just at the crisis when a glorious success or ignominious ruin are the only alternatives, what language can portray the terpitude of this crime against God and our country? How will the wayworn soldier feel as he returns and finds empty cribs, empty larders-all the pledges made to him when he took his life in his band, and went to defend not only his own humble home, but Ithose of the rich as well as the poor, violated, and starva-The reader will not overlook the tion staring him in the face? Will it prospectus of the Scatinel, a new paper, mitigate his feelings of honest indigto be issued in this city. We have nation that the gin houses, depots, and already, in many regards, an excellent ware houses of the country are filled metropolitan secular press. But there with cotton bags, awaiting the rich is room for yet higher excellence. The markets of the very nations who never Sentivel, if we mistake not, will attain deigned him a smile of approbation in the darkest hour of his toils? He might be induced to apply the torch to these idols which consign him to the cheerless buts of poverty and ruin.

But we are persuaded better things of our fellow countrymen, though we thus speak. We believe that our Leg islature but uttered the sentiments of our people in the passage of the law foliness success of the enterprise. - to which we have referred. We believe they will rather fall under than

the Sant Steel fue loss fire

go beyond the limit prescribed. We | enced awakening grace to give the believe that with the blessing of God, usual tokens of serious concern-an there will be such a crop of provisions invitation which was accepted by eight raised this year as never has been in persons. (Eight for eight! The work the history of our State. Let every beginning in the church among eight, man labor to this point-make all the and beginning in the community outside provision he can, and save all he makes of the church eight 1) From that date, -and G.d will crown our efforts with the meeting has been maintained, almost success; and we shall stand before the without help from abroad; has pre world, vindicated alike by heaven and served its interest and power through earth, a free and independent Confed throng the most irreligious week of eracy of sovereign States.

[The following will explain itself. It is addressed to ministers of the Gospel, in the form of a Circular and we transfer it to our columns.

Rev. and Dear Sir : members of different Churches, and that church ask, whether, if it hearkens, having for its object the success of the to the counsels of unbelief, and inter war for our independence and the se- mits faithful effort firthe glory of God curity of our city angainst an attack and salvation of souls, it may not be by the enemy, was formed in this city cutting itself off from a work of grace, soon after the war commenced, and has been in existence ever since. At a readers the last stage of this parrative meeting held on the 6th day of this delightful to every believer? N.y. let mouth, the undersigned was requested to address a communication to the Edi- if he will not open to them the windows tors of Religious Newspapers and Pas of heaven, and pour them out a blesstors of Churches in our chief cities, ing that there shall not be room enough and obtain information on the following subjects .

1st. Is there a prayer meeting held in your city, daily or otherwise, having for its object the state of the country, composed of your own or other denomi-

2ud. Will you propose to such meeting that they assemble at the hour of 12 M, if such is not their custom, su that we may have continuous prayer for the salvation of our country?

3rd. If no such meeting is in exist ence near you, will you take measures to have such a meeting established at the above named hour?

I request that you will address me immediately on this solject, and re main yours in the service of the Gospel Jos D. PORTER.

For the South Western Paptist BIVOUAC NEAR FREDERICK-BURG. VA., )

Feb'y 15th, 1863 MESSRS. EDITORS : Enclosed find \$20, subscribed by those whose names are sent herewith, for which you will please send, to my address as below, as many copies, postage prepaid, of the S. W Baptist as your means will allow, for distribution among the members of my company. A large amount might have been raised, but I only asked for \$20. in view of the fact that the boys had, the salaries of our pastors. only a few days ago, raised \$71 as a present to the widow and orphans of a gallant brother soldier - a member of a different company, who fell pobly at his post, with his face to the foe, in the great battle at Malvero Hill, on the memorable 1st of July, 1862. I doubt whether any better thing can be done for our army than to supply it with religious reading. Supplied with good vice and immorality would be more easily resisted. The soldiers are all fond of reading, and gladly read everything they lay their bands on .supplied with proper reading? What, more full of rich promise, could their hiends at home do than to see they are so supplied?

I have the pleasure of distributing, weekly, in my company ten copies of another religious paper, and will be happy to circulate at least as many of the Baptist.

Very truly your obliged friend, R. B. POWELL.

Capt. Co. D. 3rd Ala. Regt., Rhodes' Brigade, Richmond, Va. Editors S. W. Baptist, Tuske; ee, Ala.

## The Prayer-Meeting of Eight and What Came of it.

The following instructive incident is related by the Richmond corresponden; of the Christian Index. May other 2d, That he is most wretched who lives languishing churches be encouraged by

it, to pursue a similar course. The revival in the Manchester Baptist church, to which I have several times referred, possesses an instructive and encouraging history. The pastor who weekly prayer meeting; and there were not wanting those who questioned whether it might not be wise to dismiss. the pastor and suspend religious service during the war. But that prayer-meeting of eight, like "the ark, wherein few that is, eight souls were save," became the seed of a new and better state of things. . The handful of brethren resolved to keep it up ; to hold, in addition a second meeting every week; and to friends who were not of Uhrist. The and infamy. first night after the adoption of this There is infinite good accruing to mutal convenant, the congregation him who does good; there is infinite

the year-Christmas week; has gathered one hundred and fifteen souls into the kingdom of Jesus; and betrayed no symptoms of abatement in effective ness. Is there a church, among your Mobile, Ala., Feb'y, 1863. | constituency, which finds a counterpart to first stage of this pariative, in its A Daily Prayer Meeting composed of own languishing condition? Then let as marked and memorable as that which all our churches prove the Lord of bosts to receive it.

#### [From the Religious Berald.] How are our Pastors to Live?

This question deserves the serious consideration of the churches. One dollar now does not buy as much bread and meat as twenty cents did two years ago, while other things needful for one's comfort are at still more fabulous prices. The "men of this world," being t"wiser in their generation," are adapting themselves to this state of things. All corporations have raised the salaries of their agents and clerks from 25 to 50 per cent., while many of the churches are paying less than in former times. There is an abundance of money in the country. Many of our church members bid fair to lose their soul because of the untold wealth that is pouring into their coffers. Never was there greater need for the pub lic proclamation of the gospel and pastoral labors. Why, then, should not the salaries of our pastors be raised? Some churches are moving in this direction, and if the matter is seriously considered, many more will see not only the propriety and justice, but also the pressing necessity of inimediate and earnest effort to increase

AN OLD FASHIONED BAPTIST.

# The Law of Happiness.

"What ought I to do?" is a question which every man should often ask himself. The creasures of God, dependent upon Him for life with all its blessings, we are subject, whether we feel it or not, to the laws of our Creator, Hav books, tracts or pages, temptation to ing created us, He had the right to give laws for the government of our conduct, and to make such exactions of us as are compatible with the mental and meral powers with which He How important is it they should be has endowed us. He has so constituted us that it is

impossible for us to be happy, unless

we shape our affections and conduct according to the Divine law. We may dream of happiness else where found, but it is only a dream. The man that revels in scenes of dissippation and vice, may, for the moment, feel his fleshly heart swell with exultant emotions : but these emotions are carnal, sinful; and if he suppose that what be enjoys is happiness, it shows that he is not only deluded, but that he has no just conception of what happiness is If the above principle be truethat happiness is found in obedience to God's law-it follows: 1st, That the man who lives most nearly up to the Divine requisitions, is bappiest .most in neglect of God's law. 3d, That there is incalculable good arising to him who cheerfally heeds one of the claims of God on him. 4th, That for every transgression, the transgressor inflicts upon himself incalculable inhad fallen sick while in attendance on jury. And, 5th, That we do our as the district Association, was still sociates unspeakable good, when absent recruiting his strength. The through our influence they are led to congregation had dwindled away until obey God's law; or untold injury, it only eight persons were lound in the we are the means of their violating His law. Reader, take these solemu inferences, and store them away, in your mind. When you are tempted to do wrong-when the gratification of some sinful appetite or passion, promises a momentary, but sinful pleasure -remember the eternal disgrace you are about to bring upon your soul-When you begin to entice your associates, or any one else, to violate God's pure and boly law, remember, that you urge the attendance not only of their are engaged in that which may bring fellowship members but also of their upon him and yourself undying shame

grew to fifty. It continued to grow advantage to him who, when tempted. steadily and rapidly; and the pastor on resists the temptation; and infinite his return, several weeks after, finding shame to him who yields to temptation the lecture-room two thirds full of wor- or tempts others to violate the law of shippers, invited those who had experi- happinesss .- Soldier's Friend, wash you over tad'P' militages diffy,

[From The Soldier's Friend.] Christians in the Army.

There are many Christians in the Confederate army. And there as well as any other place, they may do much good or evil; good if they let, their lights shine, and seek to glorify God, and evil if they fail to do these things. My Caristian brothers, suffer me to advise you a li tle. Read as much as possible the Word of God. Make it convenient, often to go to the throne of grace in prayer. Whenever it is possible attend the preaching of God's Word, and try to influence others to do the same.

Remember, in the service of Christ, there are no furloughs grand; always to be on daty while you live, is both your duty and privilege. And when the war is over, you will be discharged from your present daties and be permitted to return home. And above all, when life's warfare closes, you will be discharged from all the cares of this life, and be taken home to Heaven : then you may sing, .

"I have fought a good fight : I have kept the faith : I have glorified thee on earth." J. M. S.

Dalton, Ga.

#### Preaching on Dutles.

This, of all kinds of preching is gen erally the least acceptable. Hence it is too much neglected As it is much pleasant for persons generally, to listen to some argumentative discourse on a scripture doctrine, or to some graphic Bible parrative, or to be comforted by the unfolding of some divine promise, than to be u ged to do something, to feel the orgent pressure of God's re quirements in the every day business of life, and habitually and cherfully yield thereto, -so ministers are in danger of neglecting to inculcate su fficiently often and earnestly the Gospel pri cepts.

But it should be remembered that religion is something more than orthodoxy, something more than excited feeling-that it is inseparable from a correct practice, and that "faith without works is dead, being alone." An individual is not converted simply that he may be theoretically right, or that have a stand still. Nothing is safe but he may publicly avow his belief in gold and land, and the former can be Christ, or that he may be happy; nor yet simply that he may go to Heaven ; but that he may act as a Christian in the world, - show what genuine piety is, and make the world better by carrying religion into all matters with which he is concerned. There are too few sermons on the application of human reations, and worldly transactions : by far too many professing Christians' religion is thought to have little to do with the ordinary affsirs of lifewith society, as a living regulating, purifying, effective force therein.

A writer on this subject save : "The imagination has sometimes prevailed-to a limited extent-that ministers overstepped, not only their duty, but also the limit of propriety and rectitude, when they applied the calamiry. Gospel to the affairs of lite But if the Gospel is not to be applied where is its practical value? It is surely something more than a theory; it is also things, are yielding to the temptation. a rule; and no man lives according to The most discouraging thing in the the Gospel, who fails to observe its law present alarming crisis is the fact that in his life. No minister, therefore, adequately presents the Gospel, who omits' to inculcate its precepts, or to show their applications to ordinary human experience, and, especially, to those particulars wherein at any time, the made men's blood curdle with indignapeople are most inclined to transgress. tion. I have seen sick and dying men If any stn is general, that is the sin in our hospitals fornished with supplies that most needs to be exposed; if any for which the contractors were paid duty is universally neglected, that is a generous price, and the poor crea ur s the duty that particularly requires a turned away with loathing from the faithful and frequent exhibition Un nanseous substances laid upon their doubtedly, great wisdom is demanded hot and levered lips. in the handling of the word of life : but Here at the North we abolished slave this is true of all instruction, in doc, ry when it ceased to be profitable; but trine, as well us in duty. If we would down to the present time the very have a living Christianity, we must not name of African is a term of indigmy fail to mix it up with the very life blood of all human action, whether of judividuals or of society."

# Remarkble Conversions.

It is stated in the biography of Adelaide Newton, of Derby, that she first became convinced of her state as a sinner by a solemn emphasis placed upon one very short word. Dr. McNeill was leading the morning devotions in her father's family. The Scripture portionwas Colossians 3. The reader most impressively pronounced the first word in the chapter : "If ye then be risen with Christ, seek those things which are above, where Christ sitteth on the right hand of God," A ray of spiritual illumination entered Miss Newton's sool. She saw clearaly that this was not her state of character. The Boly Spirit moved graciously upon her

"He drew her, and she followed on, Charmed to confess the voice Divine."

"Well do I remember," says the writer of "The Pearl of Days," "my brother finding a torn leaf of a little. school book in a bush. It had been caught there when the stream was right?" and so determine how they will swollen by heavy rain. What a prize vote. Alas I the crown of glory is

it was ! One by one we committed it memory, when stretched upon the daisied sward, during the sunny hours of a summer's day; and I do not believe that there is one of the young group who then learned the beautiful hymn that stray leaf contained, who does not retain its simple words indelibly impressed upon his memory, and feel in a renewed heart the influence of the blessed truths taught in in lines."

# Remarkable Sermon from Bishop Clark, of Kode Island.--Lond Prayer for Peace.

As an evidence of the change of tone that is noticed in such political sermons as are now prepared, we present to our readers the following extract from a sermon, delivered a few weeks ago by Bishop Clark, in Grace Church, Provide dence, before an immense congregation One year ago the Bishop, like many others who forget their calling, was fervent for war. Similar clerical chang es of feeling in regard to the war ag observed hereabouts.

Bishop Clark's test was from Lamentations, v. 16 : "The crown is fallen from our beads. Woe un'o us, for ewc have sinned." After a reference to the sad picture of reverses which the prophet describes in the Book of Laments. tions, the Bishop proceeded to show the appileation of his language to the condition of our country.

We have fallen upon evil days and the heart of the netion beats with agony, I do not wish to say a word that shall deepen the gloom-we must look the facts in the face, we must be willing to see where we stand, and what dangers threaten us. The crown of prosperity has fallen from our heads. There is no suspension in the operations of business There are many who are m king money as they never did before. By a single turn of the wheel some find themselves rich who were poor 'yesterday'. There could never be a better time for shrewd and daring speculation.

Money is a drug; and when a man has made his half a million, he does not know what to do with it, for he feels that there is no paper which may not be rags in a year, no stock which may not had only at ruinnos rates, and the latter may yield no income We have a sort of hectic prosperity, but the vital organs are diseased. We have an abundant currency -because it is fictitinos, a "promise to pay." which every one knows is a lie. The show, of prosperity that we have cannot last long + We are blowing the bubble larger and larger every day, and it grows thinner as it expands. It glistens gloriously in the supshine for a moment, but it will burst suddenly and vanish into space. We have ceased to accumulate the true material of prosperity, producing, and manufacturing abundantly. Every one knows that soon the supply will be much larger than the demand, and we are speculating upon the impending

This is not the worst. The tempts tions to fraud are irresistible, and many men, of whom we had expected better so many loyal citizens are improving the opportunity to amass enormous profits by fraudulent speculations upon the miseries of the country. I have seen the results of this in forms that

and reproach. We cast contempt on bin because he is weak. We exclude hun from every station of responsibile ties, no matter what his qualifications may be, and we would be glad to get rid of him altogether, if we could.

I hold no Utopian views upon this subject. I never believed that the to lation of master and slave is of necessity a sin. I always thought that the evil needed to be carefully and ju diciously handled

Again, we have sinned as a nation, in the persons of our representatives and rolers. Is it the wise forethought and sober judgment and deliberate wisdom of the community which deter. mines who shall be our rulers? How are they nominated? How are they elected? How do they conduct themse lves after they are elected? Do they represent the country or the party which elects them? Do they decide every question by its merits? Are, they always sober, temperate, chaste, free from all obscenity and profaneness Do they alway niter their honest convictions? Whenever a measure is proposed for action, do they ask, "is it

www made many awful sacrifices to no purpose We follow up nothing so that it tells substantially upon the final issue positive in their censure as those who know nothing of the facts.

principles for this. \* \* \* Blow from the South O winds of God, in form, and tender in feeling. and bring us the tidings of reconciliaand love! Blow from the North, i) winds of God, and carry back the message of fraternity and peace ! Scatand give unto us all once more the sunhine of tranquil rest! Under the s adow of thy wings we make our refuge. O God Give as Peace !

## The Object of this War.

The Rev. Dr. B llows, of New York city, a Unitarian preacher and warm Administration, said in a recent ad-

"It is no longer a war in defence of the Union, the Constitution and the Enforce ment of the Laws. It is a war to be carried on no longer with the aim of reestablishing the Union and the Constitotioon with all their old compromises. God means not to let us off with any half-way work I am now convinced, and I consider it the most humane, the most economical, and the most statesmanlike policy, now to take the most radical ground possible ; to assume that this is a war for the subjugation, or the extermination of all persons who wish to maintain the slive power-a war to get rid of slavery and slaveholders whether it be constitutonal or pot." This is a candid confession by one of

the admirers of the policy of Mr. Lin colu has announced the same programme, but in terms not quite so explicit tom creed is, that there is an "irrepressible conflict" between slavery and reedom-that "it is impossible to mainther. 55 374 Mar 34803 387

On the 10th of April, 1861, he said, a diplomatic note through his Secreand not reduce the seceding States to obedience by conquest." "This Federal Republican system of ours is, of all Forms of Government, the very one which is most unfitted for such a labor." But on the fourth day, after officially taking this declaration, he called for an army of seventy thousand men to do it. M'as the restoration of the Union his abiret ? Had be not declared it impos-"Were not these troops called

in for an entirely different purpose? bas, not this war been waged by a bendish malice that would exterminate ben women, children, "all persons" s who differ in opinion with the fanatics of New England? Let the cardinal principle of Mr Lincoln's creed-his own writings and those of his political associates-the ravages of his armies his proclimations of last Septemberand January, declaring freedom to the slave, and the direct assertions of his less prudent followers answer and rouse very soul to bare and arm to strike, and every heart to pray that the Toul hvader may be expulsed from our soil and forever deterred from his wicked

#### Things that Sadden Baptists Hearts.

For the brethren to fail to, get to butch against the time spedfied by themselves, to commence divine ser ice This tardiness is usually owing to the two following causes. First, W. rldlimindedness. We mean that h se delinquent brethren (especially on conference day,) have so much to do or see to that they cannot get off in ime to be punctual to the time. What brithren ! can't afford one week day out of 30, to serve (undisturbed) your advable Redcemer? Can it be that such brethren love Christ more than nammon? You who cannot find time to go to church in due time, do you not feel alarmed when you read such passages of scripture as this, "If any man love the world the love of the Father is

not in bim."

fallen from our head and there is no Did you but possess that zeal which hope for the country until the people prompted the following language from arise in their might and say, "We will David, you would rarely, if ever to be no longer have profligates and fools to at your post in due time. David said, rule over us." The descent has been so "I was glad when they said unto me, low that it is considered an impropriety let us go up unto the house of the Lord." to speak of the subject in a Christian As an evidence of what I have said, in pulpit. Politics mean party, and this times of revival it is not difficult for

I thuk the world have found out | But I must close this imperfect clearly enough that we are weak. We sketch, by saying to you, dear breathren are not weak in numbers or resources, if you but knew how painful it is to but we are weak in that efficient action your pastor's heart to see such tardiwhich comes from faith, earnestness, ness on your part, I know you would self denial, and unity of purpose. We improve at once la martin J. M. S.

OLD GERMAN HYMNS -The resources of English hymnology are usually The fault is laid here and there and deemed to be very large, but they do every where, and there are none so not compare with those of Germany .--A recent collector estimates the number of old hymns in existence in the German i) that the unity of the nation might language at nearly seventy thousand be restored in the bond of perpetual It is said to be extraordinary what a neace! We will sacrifice everything large proportion of these are sound in sentiment, devotional in character lyric

Non FELLOWSHIP - We learn that the Figh Baptist (Old Sansons street) church, Pulladelphia, refused a letter of dismission to a worthy Christian or the darkness, roll away the clouds, lady who came South not long since, simply because she was coming South

# Secular Intelligence.

CHARLESTON Merch. 1.
Two steamers, the Dougless and Ruby, ar rived here at the daylight this morning. bringing Nussan dates to Thursday. was fired at several times by the blockaders but

The steamers Stonewall Jackson and Hero, a imirer and supporter of the Federal from Charleston, also the St. Johns, from Savannah, bad arrived safely at Nassau.

> VICKSBURG, Feb. 26 .- An official dispatch from Gen. Barton's vid says the Yankee gon-boat Indianola, surrendered last night after an action of half un hour. She is partially, sunk but can be raised in twenty four bours. The officers and crew are prisoners in our hands.

Möbile, Feb. 26 The Advertiser and Register has the following

dispatch, dated Jackson 25th: We are permitted to copy the following offi-cial dispatch to Gen. Pemberton. Port Gibso., Feb. 25. Last night about ten. o'clock, with the steamer Dr. Baty, four miles below Vicks. borg, I fell in with the U. S. iron clad gun boat Indianola, after the Ram Queen of the West, engaged her for an hour, went alongside when commander Lieut. Brown of the U. S. Navy, surrendered to me. As all the credit is due to Major Brent, I have turned over to him in a sinking condition, the prize, which we hope to save. Nobody but five hurt.

FRED B. BRAND. Lieat. Col. Commanding.

THE following Federal officers are now off duty: Major Generals McClellan. Fremont, Buell, McDowell, Fitz John Porter and Cassius M. Clay, besides Burnside, Sumper and Frank lin; and Brigadier Generals Harney, Robert Anderson, B. P. Stone, McCall, The fundamental principle of his poli. Shields, Murry, T. T. Crittenden and nine others. In all twenty-six Generals without commands.

The Connecticut democratic Convention at Hartford nominated Thomas H. Seymore for ain an Union part slave and part free." Governor. Strong resolutions were adopted Holding this doctrine, he went fur- denouncing the asurpations of their general Government, the militia bill, national currency hill, emancipation proclamation, suspension of the babeas corpus," abridgment of freedom of speech and the press, compensated emancipa tion scheme, and the dismemberment of the state tary of State, "the Federal Government ut Virginia, pledging the Western States to unite with them in measures for a cessation of the war and restoration of the Union.

Gold closed at 162 per cent in New York on

PORT HUDSON, Feb. 24. A flag of truce boat arrived from Baton Rouge yesterday, bringing 320 exchanged prisoners, belonging principally to the 18th and 30th Lousiana Reguments.

A special dispath to the Evening News. from Jackson the 24th, says parties from New Orleans report that Farragut's fleet has gone up to Baten Ronge, and that extensive hospital preparations have been made in New Orleans for those who may be wounded in the coming buttle. The Yankee force is about forty thousand men.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

# FOR SALE.

Thave a variable tract of Land lying on the Ephauper treek, 14 miles from Taskegee, on the Jackson 1916ge Road containing 120 acres; about 60 acresches et and in a cond state for cultivation fencing all good, the babance in the woods. Turchasers would do well to call soon and examine the premises, or they will miss a splenoid bargain, as lam determin dro sell. For particulars, apply to Jack Linkerford at Taskegree, Ala.

ford at Tuckegee, Ala.

Also, a pair of the Carriage Mules—matches—large and likely; work well in couble or single harness, full of the and the muscular pover, and an excellent Two Horse Wayon Loon Aslettees—manly 18xx—with 2n attra labeledy, all om-lete and in good running order. Apply to dack I rakeford.

18AAC FORD. body, all melete and in good ru dack I rakeford. Mar h 5, 803, 1m-Paid \$5

NOTICE.

PERSONS having Bills issued by Messrs, Dillard & Sills on the "fuskegee Insurance Company." will please, when they wish them redeemed, present them to these gentlemen. Individuals at other places, who also to correspond in reference to these Bills will address them and not this office. The Tuskegee Insurance Company by ye not now nor heretofore any interest in the eissue—t ey are morely Checks of Dillard & Sills Mr. Dillard redeem these promptly on presentation to him. them promptly in presentation to him.
S. B. PAINE, Act'g Sec'y
March 5, 1863 n40-4f Tuck los. Co CHANCERY NOTICE.

A CHANCERY Court for the Thirteenth District of the Southern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, will be held at the Court House in Tuckegee on the fourth Monday of April next, to wit: the 27th of said month. By order of the Chancellor of said Division.

WM. R. MASON,

Tuskegee, March 2, 1862. Register 13 D. S. C. D. NOTICE.

THE undersigned was appointed Administrator on the a date of C. H. Cobb, deceased, on the 10th ult., by the Probate Court of Macon county. All persons having claims against said est te wil therefore present the same within the time prescribed by law, or the same will be barred.

W. S. JACKSON. March 5, 1863. (w-\$3 50.

NOTICE. I FITERS of Administration on the estate of Oscar P. Jones, deceased, having been granted to be undersigned on the 36th day of June 1862 by the Hon, G. H. Wardell. Judge of Probate of Russell County: Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

March 5, 1863. 6w-Paid \$3 50 Administrator.

#### SCHEDULE; Tuskegee Rail Road.

In the second place there are others who fail to meet punctually; from a careless or indifferent disposition. This, to say the least of it, exhibits a want of a burning zeal for the precions cause that cost the blood of the Son of God — March 5, 1863.

| RIRST trip, to meet Train for West Point and Columbus Second trip, to meet Train for Montgomery, leaves Tuskeges at 4 o'clock, P. M.

| Second trip, to meet Train for West Point and Columbus Tuskeges at 4 o'clock, P. M.

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JOHN B. BILBRO.

Barion and others, on account Soldiers Fund. JOHN B. BILBRO In Acet, with Mesurs. John Swa July 24. By amt. forwarded Gov. Shorter 8 30 00 \*\* B. Thompson ... 25 00

\*\* Win P. Wood ... 25 00

\*\* J. R. Hand, sr ... 15 00

\*\* B. B. Paine ... 20 00 \$237 40

\*\* I. McDonald \$8 25, J. M. suddiers' wives, for meat...
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"I. Thomas for bacon. 1163. "Jno. G. Stokes, on note... 50 to ... "E. B. Zachary, int. on note 25 "J. Thomas for bacon.
"W. Hardy for beef...
"Is "W. Hardy for beef...
"In Tidwell, for meal, bec. 2. "J. Owsley, lard & rice, so that is "W. P. Patterson, lard."
"It "Boland& Holland, beef, so "J. A. Greene, for ""
"W. R. Kreiling, hauling, William the was the only it 3 00 43 30 8 00 249 30 " " "E. N. Hays, potatoes, 7 50 " " "H. H. Freeman, lard,... 18 25 Cash on hand to balance,..... - Manda od you with all one too \$904 46

98 37 h 75 1863. To notes with int. to 1st Jan. 1863 5236 88 1863. By notes on hand 1st Jan. 1863. \$235 38 JOHN B. BILBRO In Accl. with Young Ladies' of Tableaux for the benefit of soldiers' wives and children. Aug. 22 To am't rec'd from Miss C. Huuter, 342 05 1677 Bushin or strong a se

In all against South and Stand of the JOHN B. BILBRO, In Acct. with Young Men, proceeds of Exhibition for relief of soldiers and their families. Ca. Dr. 1882. To am't rec'd from Masters Howard, Brown and others..... Nov 7. To am'p'd for 12 bushels meal, bee. 10 " " for medicine (sick)... 1 50
" Boland & Holand, beef, 30 20
" 12 " " John Owsley, land.... 14 95 1863. 4 H. H. Freeman, lard... 11 75 26 70

In conclusion, it may be proper to remark, that there were several subscriptions made for the support of the wives and children of our brave volunteers, which are yet unpaid and may be found in the hands of the Hon. W. K. Harris, Judge of Probate, who will yet gladly receive and appropriate them properly.

Received February 18th, 863, from John B. Bilbro Five Bollars in payment for above publication SAMPSON LIANIER.

Received February 18th, 1863, from John B. Bilbre Forty six Dollars and fifty cents, the balance of funds on hand as shown in above exhibits. Also, received from said Bilbre notes amounting to Two Hundred and Thirty five I ollars and thirty eight cents, to be appropriated as intended by contributors. 32 10 of this recent in neutrient fix da.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of Colby R. Jackson, deceased having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of hussell county. Ala. on the 17th olt., notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescriedd by law, or the same will be barred.

AUNKER PICKARD,
March 5, 1863. 6w-33 50.

Administrator. NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned by the Judge of the Probate Court of Russell county, on the 9th day of February, 1863, on the estate of John R. Thomas, all persons having claims against said estate will present them with in the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

REBECCA THOMAS,
March 5, 1863. 6w-Paid \$3 50. Administratrix.

H'D Q'R'S VOL. AND CON. BUREAU, ARMY OF TENN., Huntaville, Ala., February 22, 1863.

Special Order No. 106, I. LT. COL. J. W. ECHOLS will take control of and di-greet the operations of the recruiting officers of this Eureau engaged in all Alabama east of Range line com-meneng near Hugasville and robuting south near Colum-biana, Shelby county, except such portion of they tate as is situated north of Tennessee river and such counties

as is situated north of Tennessee river and such cofunities in the southern portion of the State situated east of that line as the secretary of War may have reserved or set apart for recruiting for coast defences. He will before himself in what section of the sub-by-ariment the recruiting officers can be most usefully engaged and distribute them accordingly.

II. He will direct them to report to him weekly the result of their fabors; will establish his own Head Quarters at Montagnery. Also, from which place he can direct

at Montgomery, Ala., from which place he can direct the operations of officers and forward to the army of Tenn

at Montgomery, Als., from which place he can direct the operations of officers and forward to the army of Tennessee all conscripts, volunteers and stragglers, making necessary orders for transportation, and will report to those Head Quarters. Copies of all necessary orders for his guidance is forwarded between the little will take steps by publication, or otherwise, to notify all recruiting afficers in that sub-Department, acting under authority from this Bureau, that by my orders, they are placed under his orders.

IV. He will provide subsistance for the conscripts, volunteers and stragglers, white on hand and on the way to the army. The commandant of the Post of Mon gomery is requested to direct his Quartermaster and Commissary to supply all necessary wants of the service of that rendezvous. Should it become necessary Col. Echols will select a commissioned officer to perform the duties of Quartermaster and Commissary for the rendezvous. V. He will organize a Board of Examining Surgeons (if necessary) for the examination of volunteers and conscripts, who will receive four dollars per day whilst in sectual service.

conscripts, who will receive four dollars per day whilst in setual service.

VI. Col. Echols will be allowed to print his notices on public account. Maj. B. Mathews is placed in formaced of the sub-Department laving west of range line, &c., Head Quarters at Fayettville, Ala. By order of.

Brig. Gen. C. S. A. & Chief of Burcau.

H. C. LOCKHARI, A. A. G.

H. C. LOCKHART, A. A. G. stongeriff alive of

H'D.Q'R'S Vol AND CON. BUREAU,

Eastern Department, State of Alabama,

Montgomery, February 28th, 1863 )

General Orders No. 1.

I Naccordangee with the above orders I assume command of this Department.

If All recruiting officers under orders from Brig. Gen.

Pillow, belonging to this Department will eport at these
Head Quarters forthwith for instructions and orders.

III Office, for the present, at the Madison House.

LT. COL. JAS. W. ECHOLS,

March 5. 2t Comd'g Post.

# Dbituaries.

STATISTICS OF

11 -100 -1

Departed this life on the 29th day of November, 1862, at his residence in Auburn, Ala., after a short but severe illness, Thomas Staton, aged 36 years, 3 months and Bro Slaton was a native of Georgia, and removed to this State in the year 1843. In September, 1844, he united with the Baptist churce; and was baptized by Rev. W. B. Jones, and to the time of his death gave clear and ul evidence that his was a well-founded hope.

He was a man possessing, the qualifications of true manhood and nobleness. He was affable and kind to all; prompt and punctual in all he engagements; the princt-ples of justice and equity governed him, in all his deal ings with his fellows, to which all can testify.

Sanders Grover. 15 16
W A Martin. 15 15
Mrs Sarah Watson. 41 15
H P Ulmer. 14 34
Rev F C Lowery. 15 39
Rev W M Jordan. 15 39
Mrs J P Craighead 15 39 Energy, endurance and perseverance characterized his

whole life. He was married to Miss Farsh J. Lee in the year 1850; and it was here, around his own fireside, his virtues and kindness of heart shone brightest; and there too his loss is irreparable. He was a man that seldom carried the cares of business home with him.

He came cheerful and left cheerful, and his return was

ever anxiously looked forward to with delight by a devoted wife and affectionate, sweet little children. It was a terrible shock to that house, when they saw the stout a rong frame of their fondly loyed husband and father lying in the sleep of death.

May God in his infinite mercy, supply the bereaved wife with grace and strength to bear this heavy stroke; and may it be sanctified to her soul-prosperity. O God of the Fatherless, shield the tender off-spring from the rude shocks of earth and keep them under the shadow of thy wing. His death, to the church of which he was a mem ber, was a most serious loss. While we moura over his fall in the prime of number

his eternal gain; for we feel "confident of this very thing: that he which hath begun a good work in you, will perform it until the day of Jesus Christ."

We have left to us, the sweet comfort that he % of dend but lives, (aye, far more alive than we) and that we

we feel that it is well with him. And what is our loss is

may live with him ; when we shall renew those sweet and fraternal ties that bound us to him in this world, never more to be separated. "Thy will be done," O God. Maria L. Rea.

Departed this life, in Notssulga, February 7, 1863, af-

ter a painful illness of many days, Manta L Rha, wife of Wrs. Res. in the 48th year of her age. adorned the doctrine she professed to the day of her death.

In her last hours she showed unbounded confidence in the Saviour, and the most perfect resignation to the Divine will. She was the good wife, the affectionate mother, and the devoted Christian. May the Lord be mindful of the bereaved husband and the afflicted family !

PROSPECTUS. THE publication of the "SENTINEL" newspaper, which has been suspended since the occupation of Alexandria by the enemy, will shortly be recumed in the city of the and on an enlarged basis. The best outfit which

The "SENTINEL" will have the good of the country as its controlling and animating sim; and will warmly sympatize with whatever is calculated to promote the barpiness and prosperity of the people. It will gladly hall every good citizen as a co-laborer. It will be biased by no special interests. It will have no individual ambitions to subserve and no personal prejudices to indulge. Independent of all and just to all it will not knowingly bessow either undeserved censors or unmerited profess. It will be peady to condemn when duty requires, and ready also to pay the grateful tribute due to exhibitions of virtue and capacity.

The first number of the "Sentiucl," under its new auspices, will appear about the first of March—perhaps a few

The first number of the "Sentinel," under its new auspiecs, will appear about the first of Marsh-perhaps a few
daws sooner or later. It is proposed, in addition to the
daily issue, to publish Semi-Weekly papers, as soon as a
sufficient number of subscribers is received to justify the
latter issues. To enable us to commence there at the
same time with the Turly, as we expect to do, we invite
those disposed to subscribe, to send in their names at
once.

The terms of the "SENTINEL" will be strictly in ad Semi-Weekly Sentinel, one year 600

Weekly Sentinel, one year 300

Weekly Sentinel, one year 300

No paper, except the I ally, mailed for less than six months. Papers discontinued when the time paid for expites, unless the sub-cription be previously renewed. The "Sentinel" Office will be conducted under the partnership name of SMITH, BAILEY & CO. The Editorial Management of the paper will be under the charge of R. M. SMITH. The Business Pepartment will be conducted by A. M. BAILEY.

SMITH, BAILEY & CO.

"Sentinel" Office, Richmond, Va.

SMITH, BAILEY & CO.

"Sentinel" Office, Richmond, Va.

Sentinel" Office, Bishord & Porter, corner of Franklin and Governor streets, opposite the "Whig" office, and near the Ballard House.

March 5, 1862. 51.

For Tax Assessor. We are authorized to announce the same of B. W. STARKE,

as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax-Assessor for Macon county. Election first Monday in August, 1863. We are authorized to announce

REV. ABEL TATOM a candidate for Assessor of Taxes for Macon County.-Election first Monday in August next.

Russell County Announcement. We are authorized to annour JOHN P. WALKER.

as a candidate for Tax Assessor for Russell County, Ala. Election first Monday in August next. County Treasurer's Office.

All persons having business with the County Treasurer for Macon County, will find him in the South Western Baptist office.
SAMPSON LANIER,
County Treasur County Treasurer. Tuskegee, Ala., Dec'r 25, 1862. 1y

Business Department.

Mrs A Gallett. ..... 15 .... 39

Sanders Glover ...... 15 .... 16

Receipt List. Paid to Volume No. Amoun Mrs Lew Owips...... 15 .... 13

H P Ulmer 14 34	1 25
Rev F C Lowery 15 39	2 04
Rev W M Jordan 15 39	2 00
Mrs J P Craighead 15 39	3 00
W C McIver 15 39	3 00
W C McIver	1 00
Rev W P Bryan 15 39	2 00
W W Battle 15 33	3 00
W W Battle 15 33 F M Myers 15 39	3 00
Mrs E Harrison 15 39	3 00
J W Swearinger 15 1	3 00
Capt R H Powell 16 13	4 00
Lieut J R McGowen 15, 29	2 10
Ser John Davis 15 29	2 00
Ser J W Henderson 15 9	1 00
W J Hardman 15 39 Neil Graham 15 9	3 00
Neil Graham	-
WO Fairior 15 9	1 00
W O Farrior	1 00
F Murphy 15 9	1 00
W D Manning 15 9 Hecter Blue 15 9	1 00
B D Pipkins 15 9	1 000
B D Pipkins 15 9	1 00
J W Rabórn 15 9 P Hollston 15 39	3 00
Torm Coults	3 00
Wm Smily.     15     35       Mrs Julia A Aldridge.     15     39       G C Barron.     15     22       T F Headerson.     16     1	3 00
C C Parran	2 00
T P Handarens 16 1	3 00
Um E A Smith 15 50	3 00
Mrs E A Smith 15 50 Wm Cliatt 15 39	3 00
James Cart	3 10
Mrs J S Williamson 15 40	3 00
Mrs J S Williamson	2 00
Mrs I M Ford 15 39	3 00
IJ W Sims 15 40	3 00
Thomas Atkinson 15 32	3 00
James Griffin	3 00
James Torbert sr	3-00
James Torbert sr 15 31 George Williams 15 40	3 00
Oregon Sibly 13 50	4 56

Alum Albritton ..... 15 ... 40 Marthew Albritton ..... 15 ... 40

Mrs T J B Jones ..... 15 .... 40

Mrs C M Dennis ...... 15 .... 49 R E Adair ....... 15 .... 23

as Missionary of 182 august association, edgy after the 2d Sabbath in March next, at

Bro. Henderson, the war has brought on me heavy burden. All the boy I had to help me to make the burden of the his end of the his leg among heavy burden. All the boy I had to neep me hing is now at home a crisple for life—his leg amputa ted. Also, two widowed daughters with seven children Will you please make an appeal for me through your perfor help? I expect to be at Toskegee the time above mentioned.

JAMES BARROW.

God permitting, we will preach at the following Cleurches, at the times annexesed, for the purpose of liciting contributions, to supply the members of the 15t Regiment Ala. Vols., with the word of God and religion

Glennville, Barbour county, Feb. 20, at Ch. M. Orion, " 3, "
Troy 4 4 5, "
Brundige," 5, "
Clayton, Earbour, 5, "
Eutaula, 9, "
S. M. & S. M.

CHANCERY COURT.

ALSTON H BEASLEY,

VS.

ALSTON H BEASLEY,

VS.

Crutes S. Resves, et al.

If appearing from an affidavit attactive to the bill, that the defendant cyrus S. Resves, resides in said Chancery instrict, but that he has been absent from the place of his residence, and affiant is informed, and believes, iyoun the State of Alabama, and for more than six months before the filing of this bill, and further that the said Cyfus S. Reeves is over the age of 21 years, and that his Post Office, as affiant is informed and believes, is shelby wille, in the f tate of Tenoessee: It is therefore ordered that the said Cyrus S. Reeves answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 23d day of April next, or that a decree pro confess for want of an answermay be entered against him at any time after 30 days thereafter should be still be in default.

And it is farther ordered, that a copy of this order be published without delay, for five consecutive weeks in the Nouth Western Empiric, a weekly newspaper published in the town of Tuskegee, and another copy be posted up at the door of the Court House of this county, within 20 days from the making of this order, and that the Register within that time send another copy by mail, to the said Cyrus S. Reeves at Shelbyville. Tennessee.

Feb 26, 1863 5t-Pr's fee 85-Taid Register.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Is bereby given, that on the 18th slay of February 1863,
Letters of Administration on the estate of Newett
Bogan, late of the county of Macon, in the State of Alabama, was granted to me by the Honorable Probate Court
of said county: And that all persons indebted to said
estate will make payment to me, and all persons having
claims against said estate will present them to me within
the time allowed by law, or they will be folever barred.

GEORGE D. RICHARDSON,
Feb. 26, 1863. 6w-\$3 50. Administrator.

#### East Alabama Female College. TUSKEGEE, ALA.

THE Exercises of this Institution will be resumed, WEDNESDAY, October 1st, 1862, under the direction REV. A. J. BATTLE, A. M.,

who will associate with him a corps of efficient Teachers, in the several Departments.

The annual Session, comprising NINE months, is divided into periods of three months each. The first Term begins with the month of October, the second with January, the third with April.

with the month of October, the second with January, the third with April.

In every case payments for each Term are required in advance; and no pupil can be permitted to go on with her class until this rule is complied with.

As no Steward has been engaged for the present, simple accommodations for Boarders have been provided, with the best private families of the place. By early application to the Principal, special arrangements will be made, and communicated to boarders before the Session begins. Those who do not thus apply in advance, will, upon their arrival at the College, be directed to their places of abode. The charge for Board has been necessarily advanced, to keep pace with the increased price of provisions. At present a charge of \$20 per month will be required, which will be modified according to circumstances.

Pupils are requested to bring with them from home, all the text books, they will be likely to need, as there will probably be some difficulty in procuring them from the book stores.

book stores.

Tuskege is aituated upon a branch Rail-road, connecting with the Montgomery and Weat Point Rail-road, about forty mites east of Montgomery. It is healthy at all seasons, and in the moral and elevated tone of its society,

# Eufaula Female Institute.

THE next Academic Year will begin on Wednesday the 1st day of October. The expense of Tuition is the same as heretofore. The price of Board is One Hundred and Fifty Dollars, exclu-sive of Washing and Lights, for the Academic Year. ve of Washing and tage apply to GEO. Y. BROWNE. Eufaula, Sept. 15, 1862 19

Twenty-Fifth Annual Session THE Exercises of the Judson Institute will be resumed October 1st. All departments will be maintained in their usual efficiency. For Circular, Catalogue or uppublished particulars apply to N. K. DAVIS,
August 28, 1862. 2m Marion, Ala.

INTERESTING TO TEACHERS. THE subscriber ofers for sale on liberal terms, either (or both) the BROWNWOOD INSTITUTE, near Lawrange, Ga., or the TUSKEGEE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, in Tuskegee, Ala. It is believed these loaditions possess a vivantages of location for a college or high school, especially with the military, numerpassed. The outfit of each is ample, the buildings are commodious, and in some respects elegant. Address the subscriber at Cusseta; Ala.

January 1, 1865, 1y Paid 57 50

SPECIAL NOTICE. Have just received instructions from Isbell. Amoss & Co., whose Notes, Books and Accounts I have in my hands for collection, to sue those who: fall to come forward and pay or make satisfactory arrangements within the next twenty days. Their Books must be liquidated. If you have bost to pay blame yourself.

My office is over Dr. Bartlett's Drug Store, where you will find me or some one for me, ready to wait on you.

Jan. 8, 1863.

NOTICE,

To all who are indebted to John D. Campbell as Executor of the last will and testament of Catharine Campbell deceased, is hereby given, that they can find their notes in our hands for collection; and that if they do not call at an early sky and pay their notes they will be such and all who have claims against the estate of the said Catharine Campbell deceased, and which were presented to the Executor within eighteen months after the grant of Lettera Testamentary, can have them paid by presenting them to us legally authoriticated.

GUNN, STRANGE & ARMSTRONG.

Feb'y 12, 1862. n67-tf

Southern Field & Fireside. UNEXAMPLED SUCCESS! Back Numbers for the New Series Exhausted!

# PRIZE STORY!

THE Proprietor of the SOUTHERN FIELD AND FIRE SIDE announces that in consequence of the first numbers of the new series being exhausted, and in order that new substribers may begin with the commencement of a NEW SIORY. "Bellmont" will be completed in Number 6, Jan. 31, and the PRIZE STORY of "THE RANDOLPHS OF RANDOLPH WALL,"

By Miss SERENA A. NINER, of Covington, Ga., will be commenced in Number 6, Feb. 7th, and all as scriptions received at the office on and after the 24th January, will be entered on the books and commence with the contract of the contract o

the Prize Story. For One Year \$3 00
For Six Months 2 00
For Three Months 1 00
Single Copies Ten Cents
are Chibe of Nos mores, for one year, \$2 each.
six months, 1 each. JAMES GARDNER.

ATTENTION

belongs to the Confederate Army, or is upon ript enrollment. (The Bests that make this e, Cross Keys, Franklin, Tuskeges, Notasulus ks, Auburn, Texas and Society Hill.) "And m ms on or before the 10th of March. Herein? Tunkegee, Feb. 19, 1863. F. G. FERGUS

## BRILLIANT LIGHT.

MESSRS. BARTLETT & ABERCROMBER have ju TEREBENE.

which burns in ordinary Kerosene Lamps, making a light equal if not superior to the best Kerosens. LAMPS for the same may be last at the Brug Store of BARTERYT & ABERCROMBIE. Jan. 9, 1863. tjun20

## S600 REWARD!

WILL be paid by the undersigned for the delivery of A. G. Thurmond, at any place in the Contederate States, who murdered A. G. Haynic, at Inion Springs, Alabama, on Friday the 23d inst.

Said Thurmond's about \$2 years old, 6 feet 6 inches high rather slim and quite erect, has light heir, beard and eyes, sharp features, thin lips, a pleasant countenance and good address. Thurmond is a gambler, and wears a military coat, exhibits a discharge from military service obtained in Atlanta, Ga., and will probably try to make his way to the Yankees at Vicksburg, or some point further South.

Thurmond was seen on the morning of the 25th inst, near Clay's Hill, 30 or 40 miles South of Union Springs, riding a bay or sorrel horse, with a "blare face," and had a satchel or carpet bag.

The above reward will be paid for his arrest and detention so that he may be brought to justice.

MRS. A. G. HAYN'E.

N. B.—All newspecers South and West, who sympathise with this distressed family are requested to give the above a few insertions.

Chunennuggee, Ala., Jan. 27, 1863.

THE BLOCKADE IS BROKEN UP!! MR P. L. BARRY, late conducting miller at the Palace Mills, Columbus, Ga., bas now leased the Tuskegee Steam Flour Mills, formerly owned by John E. Dawson, and has altered the entire Machinery for the

manufacture of Wheat and Corn in the best possible manner. Farmers may rely in sending to these Mills their Wheat and Corn and getting in return Flour and Meal in quantity and quality as I give all my attention to the grinding myself.

P. L. BARRY.

Tuskegee, Ala., June 30, 1862.

### VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a three-stery Brick Bullding, situated in one of the most prominent places in town for business.

The bullding is new and well arranged for a Drug Store, having a basement running the whole length of the building.

Also, a desirable Dwelling, containing Eight Rooms, with all necessary Outbuildings; also, about twenty-five acres of land attached to the lot, upon which is wood enough to supply a family for years.

Nov. 20, 1832.

Tukkegee, Als.

The State of Alabama, Macon County. PROBATE COURT, SPECIAL TERM, 17TH DAY OF FER'Y, 1863 PROBATE COURT, SPREML TRIM, 17TH DAY OF FRET, 1865.

THIS day came William Ellia, Guardian of A. O. Thomas, a minor, and presented his secount current and vouchers for a final settlement of his accounts, as guardian aforesaid; which were ordered to be filled, and settlement on the 2d Monday in April next: Notice is berreby given to all persons inferested to be and appear at a Regular Term of the Probate Court, to be held on the said 2d Monday in April next, at the Courd-room of said Court, and show canse why said account and vouchers should not be allowed.

Feb. 26, 1863. Paid \$4-3t W. K. HARRIS. Judge of Probate.

# Notice to Creditors.

FITERS of Administration on the estate of Martin G.

Jackson deceased, was granted to the undersigned by
the Probate Court of Macon county on the 24th day of
January 1863: Notice is hereby given to all person having claims against said, estate to present the same within
the time prescribed by law or the same will be barred.

JAMES C BASKINS.

Jan. 29, 1863. 6w-Paid \$3 50 Administrator.

Administrator's Notice

Is hereby given, that on the 17th day of January 1863, that Letters of Administration were granted to the nudersigned by the Probate Court of Macon County, on the estate of Thomas A. Nuckols, late of said county, deceased: And all persons indebted to said estate will make payment to me, and all who have claims against said estate will present them to me within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

FRANCIS M. NUCKOLS.

Jan. 22, 1863. 6w-\$3 50 Administration

Administrator's Notice

I shereby given, that on the 17th day of January 1863, that Letters of Administration were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Macon county on the extate of James B. Nuckols, late of said county deceased: And all persons indebted to said estate will make payment to me, and all who have claims against said estate will present them to me within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

FRANCIS M. NUCKOLS.

Jan. 22, 1863. 6w-\$3 50 Administrator.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned was appointed Administrator on the estate of Auson Davis, deceased, on the 7th of this instant, by the Probate Court of Macon county. Alebema, All persons having claims against said estate will therefore present the same within the time prescribed by law, or the same will be barred.

Jan. 15, 1863. 6w-\$5 50 Administrator.

# Broke Jail,

ON the night of the 20th of December 1802; escapep from the Jail of Macou county by breaking the bars of one of the windows, a negro man named BEN, capper colored, about six feet one or two inches high; the sail boy was owned by Anjon Huguly, and was put in Jail for assault with intent to kill Dr. Keiler. A liberale reward will be paid or his apprehension.

THOMAS 1, MCGOWEN

Dec. 30, 1802.

# RUSSELL CO. ADVERTISEMENTS

Notice to Creditors

ETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Henorable Profate Judge of Russell county, upon the estate of Gideon Nelson, late of Russell county, deceased, these are therefore to notify all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and pay up, and all persons having claims against said estate, all present them by due course of law or they will be barred.

FRANCES NELSON.

Feb. 26 1863. 6-Paid \$3 50

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary were granted to the undersigned by the Judge of Prebain of Russell county, on the 9th day of February 1863, on the estate of Thomas Floreace, All persons having claims against sale catage will present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

YASTINE CAVER.

JOHN C. TILLERY,
Feb. 19, 1863. 6w-Paid \$3 50. Executors. Notice to Creditors. The State of Alabama-Russell County.

A Ll. persons having demands against the estate of Andrew J. Ruffle, late of said county decrased, are bereby notified to present them properly attested to me within the time prescribed by law or they will not be settled; and all persons indebted to said deceased are requested to make immediate payment.

MARY A. RUFFIN, Feb. 12, 1863. 6w-Paid \$8.50 Administratrix.

NOTICE.

TETERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Bradbury Teel, by the Judge of the Probate Court of Russell county, on the 26th day of January 1863: All persons having claims against said estate will present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

WM. A. J. WHITE,

OSWELL ALLERIGHT,

Feb'y 5, 1863. 6w-Paid \$5.50 Administrators.

Breentor's Notice.

By virtue of an order granted the undersigned on the Sth of December 1862, by the Monorable Probate four of Russell county, for the appraising and advertiging the estate of Thomas Nelson decreased; Notice in hereby given to all persons indebted to asid estate to come forward and make payment; and those who have claims against said Nelson to present them within the time lawfully prescribed.

THOS. H. GARDENER, Feb'y 5, 1863. 6w-33 50 Executor.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of William Conway deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Russell county; on the 6th day of October 1862: Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be harred.

Jan. 29, 1863. 6w-53 50 Administrator.

NOTICE.

LITERS of Administration on the estate of Many Reading are, late of Russell county, decreased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Russell county on the 13th instant; Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

John NOPLES,
Jan. 22, 1863. 61-83 50

Administrator.

NOTICE.

I ETTERS of Admidistration on the estate of William C. Seegar decreased, having been graphed to the under signed by the I robate Court of Russell county, on the 2d instant: Rotte is been given to sill persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

John NORLES,

Jau. 22, 1862. 61-83-50

Administrator

For the South Western Baptist. Death of Wm. J. Dennis Gone, in the flush of youth; Gone, ere thy heart had felt earths withering

care, Bre the stern world had soiled thy spirit's truth, Or sown dark sorrow there.

Fled, like a dream away;
But yesterday—mid life's auroral bloom;
To-day—sad winter, desolate and gray;
Sighs round thy lonely tomb.

Fond hearts were beating high;
Fond eyes were watching for the lov'd one gon
And gentle voices deeming toon wert nigh;
Talked of thy glad return.

But death hath pressed
His cold and icy hand upon thy breast;
And me thinks I hear thy last fond word,
Mother—I go—farewell. In the soft shadows of Hollywood,

Near where the gentle waters flow; Gently, tenderly, they have lain thee, William, in the dark grave so low. William, brother, farewell;

To thee we trust a happier life is given; One tie to earth for us hath loosed its spell; Another formed for Heaven. A Sister. Family Ourcle:

How to reach Heaven.

A dear lover of all that is beauti ful is little Lucy Lee. A gleam of sunlight is herself, wherever she goes: up stairs, in the nursery, or in the the play room, down in the kitchen, out in the garden among the flowers, in the woods and fields looking for the first blue violets, or sitting quietly in her mother's room with her sewing, as you see her here, she seems the same happy child, such as makes older hearts grow light and sad faces glad.

Perhaps one reason why Lucy al ways seems so happy is, that her mother never looks cross, and she has been taught from infancy that nothing is worth a cross look or angry word

Not that Lucy never does' wrong. I do not think sire means to be naughty-for if she is, one sight of her mother's grieved face will almost break her heart, and she is not satisfied until her mother's kiss and a promise that she "will not feel badly any more' tells her she is forgiven -but she always seems so happy, I feel she cannot be often naughty.

She has had her ramble out of doors, and has finished her lessons with mamma, and now the little fingers are busily sticking a garment for Dolly whose summer wardrobe is "all out of order," Lucy says, having been very much diminished by the gifts she has sent from it to These are some of the hidden springs, other dolls not so well provided for. She has climbed up into the window where she loves to sit, not forgetting the hyacinth which she carrics with her from room to room, that she may lose nothing of its sweetness; and busy you see her as any young mother who is aroused to the wants of her little family by the soft faint-away air of the coming spring.

"O, mamma, do you see this dear little robin so close to the window? I do believe it is the very one that little child, in order to enter the built his nest here last year, and he Kingdom of heaven; and when we has come back to see if it is ready for him. Do you remember how Ja- faith of childhood, believing God's mie used to watch him picking up promise notwithstanding great diffistraws, and sometimes the threads culties which seem to be in the way and bits of cotton we throw out to of their fulfillment, older persons him? Oh, I am so glad spring has may receive admonition and instruccome!" and then without awaiting tion from their example. Can anyany reply, she went on thinking aloud: thing be more beautiful than the "How Jamie would love to see them following record of chilhood's faith? now! He used to say, 'birdie' so cunningly, and listen for their sing- er to tell all your troubles to?" make them fly away! Oh, I do wish dead. he was here now mamma! Do you think there are bids in heaven?"

jumping down from the window, she mine." clasped her mother lovingly as she how Jamie used to love the birds .- you." That was not wrong, was it mamma?'

brought him so before me as I used to He says He will and thats enough for see him standing and begging to get | me." up to the window; and then I felt how we had missed him."

"'P'ease, sister p'ease,' he used to heat of battle do not forget me." say, and stamp his little feet as if he

"No, Lucy, I cannot say that, for he is where he will never be sick

any more nor tired." lonely away from you? He was tect those who put their trust in always shy of strangers, and there him. The misiles of death may fly is no one in heaven who knows thick around you, a thousand may

Jamie." Aunt Martha, and there are many trust in the Lord for his mercy endulittle children there too, and Jesus reth forever. who loves James better even than

we could, and there is music there,' "And Jamie loved music. I used to think I should never want to go to heaven without you and papa; but now he is there it seems more home-like and not so far off."

"That is one reason why Jesus took Jamie to shimself, I suppose, to make us think more of heaven."

Lucy sat thinking. "Do you suppose I should go to heaven?" she said in a tremulous voice. "You have often told me none but good people coud go there, and I know I am not always good, for I sometimes make you sorry; but I am so glad I was kind to Jamie, I don't believe I ever hurt him."

"No, Lucy, I dont think you ever did, and that will always be pleasant for you to remember, but that would not take you to heaven. You could not go there unless Jesus had come to this world and died for you."

"Is that why I always say, 'for Jesus sake,' when I ask God for any-

"Yes we could none of us go to heaven it were not for what Jesus has done for us. You are too young yet, to understand how it is, but you can remember that He is your best friend and thank Him for opening for us the way to such a happy home.'

"I'm sure I ought to love him very much and do something for him .-Could I mamma?"

"Yes, Lucy, you can do what He most wants you to do. You can give Him yourself, and that means to give Him, your love and your service, to live to please him instead of pleasing yourself, and He will help you to do

Lucy went to her room with a softened heart, and prayed more earnestly than ever before, that Jesus would take her for one of His loving little friends, and make her very good and very useful.

Dear little reader, will you not do so too ?- Child's Magazine.

REMEDY FOR THE EVILS OF SOCIETY. The extravagance of mere display, that brings evil upon families and communities, midnight parties so irrational, and unhealthy to society; the adoption of modes of dress that destroy the symmetry of the human form, and its vitality, and other popular evils, may be prevented or remedied by a pure elevated literature and a correct personal influence .the secret machinery that give motion to society, that guides its incipiant streams into the channels of virtue, of religion, of glory and renown .--Or if unhealthful as impure that draws them away into the dark and turbid waters of infidelity, licentious. nesss and crime, withering all that is beautiful, and anihilating all that is sacred in its fearful course.

SIMPLICITY OF FAITH.—The Saviour said that one must become as a witness the clear and unwavering

"What do you do without a mothing, and make his hands go so fast, asked a child who had a mother of laughing to see how quickly he could one who had none; her mother was

"Mother told me who to go to be fore she died," answered the little Her mother was silent; and in a orphan: "I go to the Lord Jesus; moment Lucy dropped her work, and 'He was mother's friend, and He's

Jesus Christ is up in the sky ; He is saw her tearful eyes saying, "I am away off, and has a great many very sorry I said so. I did'nt mean things to attend to in heaven. It is to make you cry, but I only thought not likely that he can stop to mind

"I do not know anything about "Oh, no, my daughter; but you that," said the orphan; "all I know,

"O Lord if I forgot thee in the

Thus prayed a Christian soldier as could not waite a minute. Don't he entered the battle. God heard you wish he was here?" she added and answered his prayer; for while many of his comrades fell around him he came out unharmed.

Soldier, would you come out of the battle safely, then put your trust in "But, mamma, won't he be very the Lord, for he has promised to profall at thy right hand, but not one "O yes, dear grandma is there, and shall harm you. O that men would

J. M. S., Dalton, Ga.

Your Mother.

Young man, have you a mother living still on God's earth? What is she to you? An old woman with wrinkled face, and gray locks, and rustic, high-wasted dress, and form bowed and crushed together with the weight of years altogether uncomely to your fastidious eye. Ah, look again. Each of those wrinkles is a sunshine poem of self-devotion; each furrow on that face, some long enduring care has ploughed : the silver lines in those dark locks have changed their hue and busy household thoughts, the patient toil of day, the wearying nightly vigils, and burdens born for you, as well as others, have lain more heavily on her head than the pressure of years. Can there be another face that can match that wrinkled face in spiritual beauty? Could painter limn, or sculptor chisel a form that should wear such grace in your eye, as that no longer youthful form? Do you touch any hand with such tender deference as that with which you lift that trembling clasp of age to your heart?

Where dwells this mother of yours? In the old early home, with but few of the voices that have once been musicial there, left to cheer her gathering loneliness. The ashy gray evening is coming upon her. What lights do you keep burning there to drive the gloom away? Does the frequent post carry her filial greetings from you? Do little tokens, precious to her heart, not because of the cost. but of the loving remembrance they attest, go from your hand to hers! Does she know she is forgotten in your bright, buisy career? As oft as Providence permits, does your face break upon her solitude? Are you repaying her uncheered age, the debt your early years contracted? The dear friends of long ago have most of them left her side; do you feel that, and feel it for her? Does she have it to muse upon in the brooding hours of her long twilight, how thoughtful this great grown boy of

hers is for her comfert? She never complains of you I know That she would not do. But silently like a cancer, neglect, your neglect, would eat into her heart, is she beneath your own roof? Has she the seat of honor the largest convenience there? Are you more deferential to her will than even in childhoods days? To her does your voice ever utter impatience, your eye look reproach or anger? Oh, how soon will the inexorable gate ring its sharp clang between you! Then memory will sit down with you every evening to rehearse to you the story of your filial life-what you have been as a son! If you have brightened and gladdened that life's decline, that evenings recital will be as celestial minstrelsy to your spirit. If there is one painful recollection, no grief can be so bitter as that in which you groan out, 'oh, if she could but return!"

CHRISTIAN CHEERFULNESS .- Chris tian cheerfulness is honorable to God, carried him down to the pleasant sitand of happy influences on man. Let the cheering and tranquilizing power of the gospel break forth and shine from your character. Jeremiah sung fully disobey her. And he never did : psalms in the dungeon ; Luther translated the Bible in prison; John beheld the brightest vision of the New Jerusalem in Patmos; Bunyan, in latter days, composed his Pilgrim in confinement. There is a very impressive power in Christian happiness, on those who see it without. It is a sunshine amid dripping clouds-a Sabbath heart in a week day body, and Sabbath speech amid the dialects of Babel. It is brightest when all around it is blackest. When our natural affections cease their music, we then hear, sung out of the sky, unutterable melodies which ear hath not heard, when the world is all gloom, as regenerated soul treads glories out of every pebble, and sees the stars as arteries along which pulsations of felicity reach him. He can say with Habbackkuk, "Although the fig tree shall not blossom, neither shall fruits be on the vines; the labor of the olive shall fail, and fields shall yield not meat, and there shall be no herd in the stalls; yet I will rejoice in the Lord, I will joy in the God of

my salvation." CHOICE OF FRIENDS .- Antisthens used to wonder at those who were curious in buying but an earthen dish, to see that it had no cracks nor inconveniences, and yet would be careless in the choice of friends-to take them with the flaws of vice.

USELESS KNOWLEDGE .- As gold cannot apply will make no man wise. unchanged.

[From The Southern Presbyterian. !

The Fruits of Disobedience. "But Mamma, why cant I go? John Smith, Charley Wilson, and all the boys are going; we will be back before ten o'clock, so please say yes, quickly, or I will be left."

"My son, mother has said no al ready, and she means to keep her word, I am sorry to deny you any pleasure, but it is too far for you to walk? I cannot allow you to ride the pony until he has been broken in, you know he ran off with James, and if a strong man could not hold him in, you certainly will not be able to do so. Come Willie, give up cheerfully, and remember mother knows best."

Willie Lee was the only child of his widowed mother. Their home was a neat cottage in the pleasant town of C- Mrs Lee was a Christian woman, and she had trained up her son "in the way he should go." She was very proud of her bright manly boy, for Willie had thus far fulfilled her fondest expectations. But I must hasten and tell you for

what Willie was pleading so hard

on this particular afternoon. A cir-

cus was exhibiting at a neighboring

village, and the boys of Cmade up a party to attend. Willie's boyish heart had been made to glow with delight when told of the many wonderful feats performed by the actors, and he had been begging his mother to let him join the party .-For good reasons she had refused: out Satan entered Willie's heart, and whispered to him go secretly, "he could say he was going to spend the evening with his cousins, and then his mother would never know anything about it." Disregarding the murmuring of that "still small voice" which was urging him to stay at home, he crept round to the stable, saddled the pony and joined the merry party which awaited him. A few miles ride brought them to the circus encampment, and for a little while the music and gay crowd made Willie forget his disobedience, but as soon as they got quietly seated his thoughts went back to his kind mother, and he could not enjoy the amusing scenes which were all so new ond strange to him, and which drew forth shouts of laughter from the merry boys of his party. Poor Willie thought the performances would never end, and his heart was lighter when he mounted his horse to return home than it had been at any time during the evening. His happiness, however was of short duration, for as they turned a bend in the road, on the way home the pony took fright and ran with such speed that the little hands gave way, and Willie fell heavily against a stone lying in the road. In a bleeding and apparently lifeless condition, he was taken home to his mother. Skilful physicians were summoned who pronounced the wound severe, but not serious. Days and weeks of great suffering followed but at length he was permitted to leave his room, and on one bright April day they ting room, where alone with his mother, he confeessed his fault, and promised that never again would he wilyears passed and Willie Lee grew up a Christian man, beloved and respected by all who knew him, but the memory of that simple act of disobedience caused him many unhappy moments.

Little ones, remember the Bible command' "children obey your parents," and pray that God will help you to keep it. If you pray earnestly He will answer your prayer, and then how happy you will be in knowing that you are obeying the command of the dear Saviour, who was crucified for you. Remember Willie Lee, and when you wish to disobey your father or mother, pause and think, they may not see you, but there is One who sees all things," and it grieves the "good Shepherd" to see His little ones going astray.

I earnestly hope that all of my little readers will grow up to be Christian men and women .- Louise.

DIFFERENCE OF WIVES .- It is astonishing to see how a man may live on a small income, who has a hardy and industrious wife. Some men live and make a far better appearance on six or eight dollars per week, than others do on fifteen or eighteen dollars. The man does his part well, but the wife is good for nothing. She will even upbraid her husband for not living in as good style as his neigh bor, while the fault is entirely her own. His neighbor has a neat capable, and industrious wife, and that makes the difference. His wife, on the conwhich he cannot spend will make many silver cups might be thrown, and no man rich, no knowledge which he the appearance of the water remain

Subject of Thought. A MOTHER'S LOVE .- What sweet

poetry is contained in those three little words Is there a sentance to be found in any language that is more replete with sentiment, beauty, grace or finish? A mother's love? How self-sacrificing! What privations will she not encounter for the sake of her "loved ones?" From our earliest infancy 'tis our mother who watches over us with untiring . devotion; who notes every change in our looks, both in sickness and health and with loving arms twined around bids us nestle close, close up to her breast. And oh! with what perfect cofidence we nestle there, fearing nothing, caring nothing, only to be folded more closely and feel the warm pressure of her lips upon our cheeks. How our hearts bound beneath the loving glances of her soul-lit eyes, as she bends them upon us, beaming with a light so pure and holy !childless prattle, and observe each winning grace. How fondly she gazes upon us and what a glorious future she paints for us. Then, as the thought comes that, as we advance in years she may be taken from us and we be left to the cold charities of this world, her heart-felt prayer ascends to the Throne of Grace, beseching him to guide and direct our steps, so that we may be prepared to meet her in a brighter and better world .-Sorrows may come upon us, friends may forsake us, and the world pesent not one cheering ray, yet will our mother cling to us with a love so abiding that her cheerful tones and loving words make us forget the world's rude and bitter jests. Never, on this earth, can we find a friend so steadfast, and one in whom we can repose such perfect confidence as our mother. How holy is a mother's love!

#### Corned Beef.

A lady asks us how to cure beef for plantation use, as the "cattle upon a thousand sand hills are about to be sacrificed on the altars of secession." An unexpectionable recipe for corned beef is the following which we have always used:

To every twenty-five pounds of beef put one ounce of saltpetre, one pound of brown sugar, and one quart of salt M olasses will do as well as sugar .-Rub the beef well with the mixture, and place it in a barrel so that the liquor exuding from the beef will cover it. Turn it every day, and in a week pour off the liquor; boil it a short time, until the scum arises, remove that, and when cold, pour it again upon the beef. Beef so prepared will keep for many months, and be equal to the best "Boston Mess." For family use there is no better recipe than the above; for plantation use a little more may be added .-Beef so prepared may be kept for a long time without becoming hard .-Columbia South Carolina

NEW TRACTS .- The Sunday School and Publication Board has issued two excellent tracts: "In the Hospital," by Rev. G. B. Taylor, post chaplain at Staunton, and "The Wounded Horse," by Rev. F. McCarthy, chaplain of the 7th Virginia infantry.

DIVINE PROTECTION.—Let Sodom be all on a flame not a hair of Lot's head shall be singed.

GENTLENESS .- A golden no is often better received than brutal yes.

> Business Cards. N. GACHET.

Afformen at Talu. \*. TUSICEGEE, ALA.

Office at the old stand east of Brewer's (now Kelly's,) Hotel. July 24, 1862.

N. S. GRAHAM R. L. MAYES R. H. ABYRCROMBIN GRAHAM, MAYES & ABERCROMBIE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Tuskegee, Macon County, Alabama,

WILL practice in the Courts of Macon. and the sur-rounding Counties; in the Supreme Court of Ala-somers.

GUNN, STRANGE & ARMSTRONG, Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery,

Wild practice in the Courts of Macon, Russell, Chambers and Tallapoosa Counties: int e Supreme Court of Alahams, and in the United States District Court at Montgomery. Prompt and careful attention will be given to all business estrused to them.

Brick Office next the Presbyterian Church.

Tuskegee, Ala., Jan. 19, 1860.

J. H. CADDENHEAD. ATTORNEY AT LAW Loachapoka, Macon County, Ala., Will practice in Counties of Macon, Montgomery, Talla-poosa, Chambers, and Russell.

June 13, 1861.

MEDICAL NOTICE. DR. W. R. DRISKELL has located at his father's residence, where he can be found at all times, when not professional engaged.—
He respectfully tenders his services, as a Physician and Surgeon, to the surrounding country
July 10, 1862.

# HOWARD COLLEGE,

Faculty for the Year 1861-2.

REV. H TALBIRD, D.D., Presid And Professor of Moral Sci A. B. GOODHUE, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Nat. Philos D. G. SHERMAN, A. M., Professor of Aucient Languages and Liter REV T. W. TOBEY, A. M. Professor of Intellectual Philosph

Professor of Chemistry and Natural His THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT. REV. H. TALBIRD, D.D.,

Prof. of Pastoral Theology & Eccles'cal Hi REV. T. W. TOBEY, A. M .. Brown Professor of Systematic Theol

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THE NEXT SESSION.

THE NEXT SESSION.

The next session will open on Tuesday a first day of October, 1861.

In order to me t the exigencies of the fine young men and lads will be admitted next sion to pursue an irregular Course of Study, a Course preparatory to a regular Course, powided the applicant has sufficient maturity a attainments to do so with profit to himself.

Daily instruction in Military Tactics, by Daily instruction in Military Tactics, by Dail and Lectures will also be furnished.

The present elevated standard in the regular Classical and Scientific Courses will be manufacined.

EXPENSES. Tuition, per term, of 42 months, in advance ......\$25 I. W. GARROTT.

President Board Trustee

J. B. Lovelace, Secretary.

Mariou, Aug. 29, 1861.

3m

SCHOOL NOTICE. ON Monday 6th January 1862, James F. Park will re-open a School for Boys, in Tuskegee. Only a limited number of pupils can be received, as there will be no Assistnt. The Scholastic Year will be di-ided into three Sessions of Thirteen weeks. Tuition will be at the following rates

Parents and Guardians will confer at vor by making application for admission into Tuskegee, Ala., Dec. 26, 1861.

Medical College of Georgia AT AUGUSTA.

THE Initieth Session of this Institution will open a Monday, the 4th November next.

Anatomy, H. F. CAMPBELL, M. D.
Surgery, L. A. DUGAS, M. D.
Chemistry, Joseph Jones, M. D.
Materia Medica and Therapeutics, I. P. GARVIN, M.D.
Institutes and Practice, L. D. FORD, M. D.
Physiology, H. V. M. MILERR, M. D.
Obstetrics, J. A. EVE, M. D.
Adjunct Professor of Obstetrics, Romer Campage, M. D.

Adjunct Professor of Obstetrics, Robert Campbell, M. W. H. Doughty, M. D., Clinical Lecturer at Co

iospital.
S. B. Simmons, M. D., Prosecter to Professor,
H. W. D. Ford, M. D., Demonstrator of Ana Lectures, (full course) \$165.
Matriculation Fee, \$5.
The Collegiate building has been thoroughly of ad many additions made to former facilities for on. mer facilities for in I. P. GARVIN, D

PROSPECTUS

# THE CONFEDERATE BAPTIST

THE undersigned hereby propose to publish, in the city of Columbia, S. C., a weekly religious paper, is be called "THE CONEEDERATE BAPTIST," and to be edited by Rev. J. L. Reynolds, D. D., and Rev. J. K. C. Breaker. We have been induced to undertake this reterprise by conviction that, the time has come when he demand for such a paper by our own denomination, is the State. (numbering now more than fifty thousand members.) ought to be supplied. It will be the clot of the Proprietors and Editors to make this papers stiffed watchman on the walls of Zion, a messenger of good tidings to its readers, and worthy in every respect, of their patronage.

allogs to be reased.

All who may receive copies of this Prospectus are ealy requested to obtain subscribers, and to fore their names immediately. As soon as a number some to insure the success of the enterprise is received by the first number of the paper will be issued. The substitution price—Two Dollars—in all cases to be forwarded by subscribers immediately on their reception of the number.

All communications must be addressed to "THE CON-FEDERATE BAPTIST," Columbia, S. C., ar to either of the Proprietors.

S. W. BOOKHART, Proprietors.

COLUMBIA, S. C., August. 1862

> IMPROVED NON-CORROSIVE,

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MANTLES, MONUMENTS. Railing, TOMES. Furniture Work,

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Feb'y 22, 1861. NO TASTE OF MEDICINE!

BRYAN'S TASTELESS VERMIFUGE.

Children dying right and left!
Mothers not as yet bereft.
Know that worms more infants kill
Than each other mortal ill;
But the Vermires will save.
Your pale darlings from the grave. Mothers, Mark roug Choice.—Shall the Child die, or the Worms? Remember, a few doses of Bryan's Tasteless Verminge will destroy any number of worms, and bring them away without pain. Price 25 cents. Gerst Nostrox Proprietor, 15 Beckman Street, New York.

Sold by C. FOWLER, Tuskegee, Alv.

NEW BOOKS.

El. FUREIDIS, by the author of The Lamplighter. My Thirty Years Out of the Senate, by Major The Marble Faun, by Nathaniel Hauthorne.

Ruledge, a novel of deep interest.

Tales of Married Life, by T. S. Arthur.
The Habits of Good Society, a hand-book for ladies.
The Private Correspondence of Alexander Von Humb
The Mill on the Flose, by the author of Adam Bede.
A Life for a Life, by the author of John Halifax.
Art Recessions.